

REMARKS AND ARGUMENTS

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. 102

1. Regarding Claims 1 and 6 as being anticipated by Johanson, The Johanson invention and patent uses many of the same words and parts as my invention and patent. The two inventions also redirect light from a light source, but they do so in completely different ways. The words, as stated in the claims of each patent, must be interpreted exactly and taken in context of each invention shown in the drawings of each separate patent. Johanson, in Fig. 5, does show a lighting device which includes a "first parabolic reflector 40 defining a first depth and a second parabolic reflector 50 defining a second depth" but each of these reflectors are facing toward the direction of the projected light beam. Also each of these reflectors are working independently and redirecting light from the source into a different part of the light beam being produced. Additionally each reflector has a separate aperture, the large open end of each reflector, through which the light exits each reflector and then is integrated into the projected light beam. Then, in an alternate embodiment of the Johanson invention, the light beam is directed into "an illumination tube", another part that is separate from the reflectors and has an aperture that can, or cannot, be circular in shape as stated by the references cited by the examiner. My patent application, Fig. 2, shows "A dual reflector system 10 for reflecting light produced by a lamp, comprising: a first parabolic reflector 20 defining a first depth and a first focal point F1; and a second parabolic reflector 22 defining a

second depth and a second focal point F2; wherein the second depth is less than the first depth and further wherein the first reflector focal point F1 is substantially the same as the second reflector focal point F2;”. My “reflector system” encloses the light source, as shown in Fig. 2, and the two reflectors that make up my “system” work with each other to redirect the light rays L back and forth until they combine into a single aperture, “an aperture 34 through which light exits the reflector system 10”. This increases efficiency by reducing the loss of stray light, light that projects outside of the desired beam path. This clearly shows that even though the Johanson invention and my invention use some of the same type of parts, the two inventions are completely different in how they are made and how they perform their functions. They are also completely different in the exact wording of their stated claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. 103

2. Regarding Claims 2-5 and 7-17 as being unpatentable over Johanson in view of Lyons et al, Claim 7 and Claim 13 should be allowed for reasons stated in paragraph 1, above. Claims 2-5, Claims 8-12 and Claims 14-17 should be allowed since they modify new art and could not have been stated, suggested, or implied by Johanson or Lyons et al.

Allowable Subject Matter

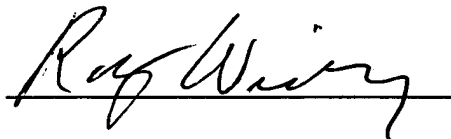
3. Claims 18-23 are left as is and should not be affected by this response.

Conclusion

4. The Drawings and Claims of my patent application clearly show that my invention is unique and therefore my independent **Claim 1, Claim 7, and Claim 13** should be allowed. The remaining dependent claims should be allowed because they modify or limit new art (**Claim 1, Claim 7, and Claim 13**) and therefore are also new art.

5. Please contact me If you need anything else or if I can help in any way. I can be reached on my cell phone at 270 210 1608.

Respectfully Yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Randy Wimberly", written over a horizontal line.

Randal L. Wimberly

May 15, 2009